# NEWS CONDENSED

Concise Record of the Week. EASTERN.

The insane department of the County Almshouse in West Philadelphia was de stroyed by fire. Nineteen inmates lost their lives, and several others are reasing about

Long Island Sound is studded with masses of ice, making navigation dangerous, and will be trozen solid if the cold weather continues. The recurring tides have created leebergs ten to fifteen feet high.

An appropriation has been made by the Legislature of Connectiont to send the Governor's foot-guards, of Hartford, to Washington on the occasion of the monument dedication. The company was chartered in 1771, and its original members escorted Washington and Lafayette.

New York dispatch: Never before in maratime history have so many steamships and sailing vessels been so long overdue as at the present time. There are upward of one hundred ships at sea bound to this port which have not yet been spoken or otherwise heard from. The majority of them should have arrived here his name. many days-and in several cases a fortnight

It is believed that twenty-eight persons perished by the asylum fire in West

Dr. Henry Helmbold, the great "buchu" man, has just been released from the Insane Asylum at Norristown, Pa., where he had been confined since June, 1881. A lunacy commission, after a searching examination, declared him to be of sound mind. Helmbold proposes to re-establish his business in New York.

Five thieves broke into a banking house at Osceola, N. Y., and obtained \$1,300 All of them were caught near Elmira.

Open warfare has commenced in New York between the Stock Exchange and the Mining Stock and Petroleum Exchange-The latter has listed all railway and steamship securities, and offers to deal in lots of ten shares. The old organization has forbidden its members to do business in the

Secretary Chandler's order prohibiting naval officers from memorializing Congress has excited much unfavorable comment. The Secretary addressed a severe letter of reproof to each of the officers who signed the recent memorial to Congress protesting against the proposed vote of tnanks to Commander Schley and Lieut, Emory. Several of the officers addressed replied denying the authority of the Secretary to interfere with their constitutional right.

### WESTERN.

John Edmunds, editor of the Lincoln (Ill.) Daily Journal, was assaulted by William C. Dustin with a horsewhip. The trouble was brought about by the publication of an article concerning the reopening of a divorce suit between William Dustin, a wealthy banker, and his divorced wife. The young man who assaulted the editor is the son of the parties. He was at once arrested under the city ordinance and paid his fine.

James W. Peters, of Shreve, Ohio, shot Miss Laura Chester in the head and back for rejecting his addresses, and then lodged a bullet at the base of his own brain. Neither is likely to survive.

In a quarrel about loading a revolver at Danvers, Ill., "Dug" Ennis shot and fatally wounded John Parr and his son Richard. The elder Parr and the murderer had been drinking together before the shooting took

Mrs. Hiram Atkins eloped from Norwich, Ohio, with Emanuel Porter, an employe. The residence was found blazing a from the Government. little later, and in the ruins were found the remains of Mr. Atkins and his two children by a former wife. Current belief is that the fugitives set fire to the structure before their departure.

A small house on the county-poor farm near Cerro Gordo, Ill., occupied for some years by three demented women, was burned by the upsetting of a lamp, and its tenants perished in the flames.

S. L. Frazer & Co., wholesale canned citizens of Marshall, Tex. goods, fruit, and oysters, at Toledo, Obio, made an assignment.

A portion of Fish Bros. & Co.'s by fire, the loss being placed at \$40,000. By an explosion in the Central Iron

and Steel Works at Brazil, Ind., seven men were killed and a number wounded, many of them dangerously. The engineer, finding the water low in the boiler, turned on the faucet, and fled from the building, barely reaching the open air when the explosion

At Shelbyville, Ill., and other places, the other morning, three moons were seen in the sky, old Luna appearing with a counterfeit presentment on either side of it, and alarming a few superstitious persons.

A cremation society, with a capital of \$25,000, has been organized at Davenport, Ia. Civil service examinations for the Washington departments will be held in Chicago Feb. 24, at Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26, and at Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 28.

The shooting of a wolf at Delavan. Wis., brought \$20 bounty to David Markari. A defective switch on the Louisville. New Albany & Chicago Bailroad, near Bloom ington, Ind., caused a passenger-train to run into some loaded freight-cars. A number of the passengers were seriously hurt, and the baggage-car with its contents, including several thousand dollars in money and much

valuable property, was destroyed. Springfield (Ill.) dispatch: State Veterinar:an Paaren reports to the State Board of Health another case of glanders in the person of Frank A. Curtis, living near Belvidere, in Boone County. With the case recently reported at Elmore, Peoria Co unty this makes three cases of glanders in the haman subject at present under treatment in the State—the third case being that of a

woman at Batavia, in Kane County. Chicago Tribune: A fresh compli- ed for the armament of sea-coast fortificaention in the Storey will case has arrived in

first Mrs. Storey, who was divorced from the eased journalist in 1867. She is coming to uro to file a bill to set aside the decree of alimony awarded her a quarter of a century ago, with a view to obtaining instead her

dower" out of the estate. Lee Linn, the editor of the Courier, at Wabash, Ind., underwent a preliminary examination for the killing of Bill Maguire,

A party of thirteen laborers, while ongaged in cleaning a sewer at the corner of Kinzie and Union streets, Chicago, were surprised by a current of gas. Five of the men were taken out dead, and two are in a dan-

It was voted by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture at Springfield to hold the next State Fair in Chicago.

Judge E. Van Buren, who died in Chicago last week, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., in 1803. He was well known in legal and political circles in his native State. He had resided in Chicago since 1855. A wife and five sons survive him.

Fire destroyed the entire west side of the public square at Princeton, Mo. The loss is estimated at \$75,00 ).

The Western league of base-ball players was organized at Indianapolis, H. V. McKim, of Kansas City, being chosen President. Clubs from Toledo, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Nashville were admitted.

The two houses of the Illinois Legislature assembled in joint session, on Feb. 13, to ballot for United States Senator, but when the roll was called no member responded to

Fifty fat hogs valued at \$660 were found frozen to death on the Carson farm near Lexington, Ill.

A large portion of the business section of Vassar, Mich., was destroyed by fire. To prevent another raid into Oklahoma, five troops of cavalry and a company of infantry are encamped at the Ponca Indian Agency and Camp Russell.

A game of balk-line billiards for \$500 a side will be played at St. Louis next month between T. J. Gallagner, sporting editor of the Globe-Democrat, and William H. Catton.

The Rockford (Ill.) Steam Bakery Company has failed, and judgments aggregating a large amount have been entered. The liabilities are between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

The telegraph chronicles the cremation of William Frazier, his wife, and grandchild, all colored, about fifteen miles back of New Albany, Ind. It is supposed that the house caught fire during the night and the inmates were burned while asleep.

#### SOUTHERN.

By the fall of a scaffold on the Susquehanna bridge at Havre de Grace, five workmen were precipitated through the ice into the river, and two of them were drowned.

At Hammondsville, Kentucky, O. M. Dudley killed himself with a razor because of the death of his infant child and the fatal illness of his wife. The remains of the family were buried in one coffin.

The World's Cotton Convention, held the World's Exposition Building at New Orleans. Three thousand delegates, representing the cotton industries of the world and the various agricultural and industrial organizations, were present. Fully 10,000 people witnessed the opening ceremonies. President Morehead, of the National Cotton-Planters' Association called the convention to order. Rev. Dr. C. K. Marshall, of Mississtppl, made the opening prayer. Vice President-cloct Hendricks. who was to deliver the address of welcome was suddenly called away by imperative business, and Col. G. A. Breaux, of the board of management of the Exposition, was substituted in his stead. Gen. Charles E. Hooker, member of Congress from Miss'ssippl, and an accive member of the Planters' Association, responded in its behalf. Gen, Hooker showed bow the Exposition had been projected by the National Cotton Planters' Association, to which Congress had given a charter on which was based the soan of \$1,000,000 and Hamilton.

Heavy snowstorms are reported in sections of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Hallroad trains were impeded by the snow in Mississippi.

Two tramps removed a rail on the Missouri Pacific track, near Marthaville, Tex., wrecking a train of twelve freight-cars and killing the engineer and fireman. The scoundrels were tracked through the snow, and are threatened with lynching by the

A Calvert (Texas) dispatch reports that "the servants' quarters on Dr. R. R. Funcher's premises were discovered to be in wagon-works at Racine, Wis., were destroyed flames. Before the firemen could rescue them, two colored persons were burned to death, One was a grown woman, and the other a young girl."

Col. Thomas Buford, who killed Judge Elliott seven years ago for rendering a legal decision against his sister, died last week in the lunatic asylum at Anchorage, Ky. Buford on his trial for murder was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. He subsequently escaped, but was forced by sickness and want to go back to the asylum,

where he died. A negro murderer named Sanford

## Jackson, was legally hanged at Salima, Ala. WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Laura De Force Gordon, of California, has been admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court at Washington. Mrs. Gordon is the second woman who has been admitted to practice before this court, the first being Mrs. Belva A. Lock

The fortifications appropriation bill, as completed by the sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee, provides for an appropriation of \$4,935,000. Of this sum \$2,960,000 is set apart for the improvement of the new works of defense at Boston. New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Hampton Roads. The President is directed to appoint a board to propose a plan for the construction of defensive works at New Orleans. For the creetion of such fortifications as are deemed necessary by the Secretary of War for the defense of other ports of the United States \$200,000 is appropriated, and \$200,000 for the purchase of a pattern of submarine mines for harbor de fense. Large appropriations are recommend-

this country from Europe in the shape of the The Department of Agriculture re-

ports the value of cattle in the United States at \$1,107,000,000, and of all other domesti animuls at \$2,456,000,000.

The Department of Agriculture estimates the cotton crop at 5,666,000 bales, or 99 per cent. of last year's crop.

A tract of 8,014 acres is covered by the bill which passed the House providing for the sale of the Sac and Fox Indian Reser vation in Nebraska and Kansas. Only seventy-five Indians are living upon the reservation at present. It is provided that the lands shall be sold to the highest bidder at a minimum price of \$8 per acre. Provision is also made that actual settlers are to have these lands in quantities not exceeding 160

A prominent Treasury official at Washington says that 90 per cent. of the Custom House undervaluations in this country is made at the Port of New York. Undervaluations of ribbons and drugs have been so great as to virtually prevent importations by dealers in Chicago and else-

#### POLITICAL.

Senator Pugh says Mr. Cleveland's eyes are not in the clouds or fixed upon the stars. He is looking right ahead of him at the ground over which he must travel, and ts preparing himself to overcome any obstacles or difficulties he may encounter.

Washington telegram to the Chicago Times: It is generally believed that William C. Whitney will be Secretary of the Interior, and Senator Garland Attorney General. Joseph E. McDonald may be tendered the Treasury Department, and Col. Vilas the War

The Illinois Legislature balloted for United States Senator on Wednesday, Feb. 11, although no quorum was present in either house. The Senate refused to vote as a body. In the House 44 Democrats voted for Morrison, 1 for Haines, and 1 for Bishop. On joint ballot the Republicans abstained from voting. Morrison received 74 votes, and Haines 1.

The Illinois Legislature held a joint session on Thursday, Feb. 12, to vote for United States Senator. No one answered the roll-call except Speaker Haines, who voted for William R. Morrison.

The Indiana Senate passed a bill to regulate the sale and manufacture of dyna-

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A secret agent of the Revenne Department of Mexico bought some unstamped cigarettes from a poor tradesman at Jalisco. When the official attempted to sieze the store, the people doused him in the public fountain

and then gave him a coat of tar and feathers. It is stated that the Amalgamated Association has issued a circular to its members asking for an expression of views regarding a 16 per cent, reduction in the scale of wages for the coming year.

An explosion occurred in the Vale Colliery, near Glasgow, Nova Scotia, killing thirteen men and nine borses.

A dispatch from San Francisco states that the Chinese Government intends to and to claim indomnity from the United

James W. Murray was executed at Portland, Ore., for the killing of Aifred Yenke. Dr. L. W. Beach was hanged at Hollidaysburg, Pa., for murdering his wife. Richard Trenkr was executed in Philadelphia for killing his paramour. Two negroes were swung off at Little Hock for the murder of white citizens.

The Canadian officers who volunteered to raise regiments for service in Egypt have been informed that there is a chance to do garrison duty in England, if they so de-

During January the beef and pork products exported were valued at \$11,965,948, against \$9,091,877 in January, 1884.

An invention by two Canadians, by which telephoning and telegraphing can be carried on simultaneously on the same wire. was successfully tested between Toronto

There were 273 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against . 330 in the preceding week, and 246, 221, and 173 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, and 1882 respectively. About 87 per cent, were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. In the principal trades the failures were as follows: General stores, 58; grocers, 33; clothing, 15; dry goods, 14: liquors, 14; manufacturers, 14; hardware and agricultural implements, 13; drugs, 12; paper, stationers, and printers, 11; hotels and restaurants, 10; shoes, 9; jewelry, 9; bakers and confectioners, 8; furniture and carpets, 7; harness, 6; grain and flour, 5; crockery and glassware, 4; hides and tanners, 4; carpenters and builders, 3; fancy goods, 3; hats, 3; millinery, 3; markets, 3; bankers, 2; coal and wood, 2; tobacco and cigars, 2; men's furnishing goods, 2; musical instruments, 2.

## FOREIGN.

Orders have been issued to the Italian troops recently landed at Massowah to co-operate with the English in the Soudan by marching into the interior and relieving the garrisons at Kassala and Senhi. If this movement is successfully accomplished a line of communication will be opened from the coast to Khartoum, parallel with the route from Suakin to Berber. It is said that Italy has offered to occupy Cairo, Alexandria, and Suez fh order to enable the British troops to proceed at once to the frontier.

Dispatches from Egypt report the killing of the British Gen. Earle during the storming of the enemy's position at Birteb. Gen. Earle's mission was to move up the Nile to Abu Hamed, punishing on his way the treacherous Monassir tribe, or such of them as were guilty of the murder of Col. Stewart, Mr. Power, M. Herbin, and their comrades. Notwithstanding Gen. Earle and several of his brave officers were slain, the British arms achieved a brilliant victory. putting the Arabs to flight with great slaughter. Their leader, together with several emirs, was among the killed,

A Paris journal states that the Mehdi's Minister of War is M. Veret, formerly a captain in the French army, who taught the Arabs how to break squares of

Intense excitement prevails in New Zealand over a rumor that Germany has annexed the island of Samoa, despite the protests of the English and American Con-

The police of Paris rearrested Mur-

phy, the wall-known anarchist, and searched the lodgings of suspected foreigners. A case of guspowder with a fuse attached was found in the rear of a guard-house at Frankfort. Some dynamite was discovered by policemen in London in a house which had recently been entered by burglars.

Eva Mackey, daughter of the California bonanza millionaire, was married in Paris to the Italian Prince Colonna.

Portugal and the International African Association have reached an understanding in regard to the rights claimed by each along the River Congo.

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The bank clearings of the principal cities of the Unite ! Stated last week amounted to \$716,698,111, a decrease of \$27,835,644 as compared with the corresponding week of 1884.

A freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken flange, causing the loss of 200 sheep, eighty bogs, and several horses,

The Secretary of the Irish National League, in a letter to the President of the American organization, states that two speak ers cannot be spared for a tour of the United States; that the expenses of sustaining evicted tenants is very great, and that friends on this side of the Atlantic should make renewed efforts in support of the Parliamentary

Burt D. Bishop, who lately managed a vinegar company in Cincinnati, has fled the city, after confessing forgeries to the amount

The Republican newspaper office at Boise City, Idaho, was looted and burned, and an attempt was made to fire the office of the Democratic sheet, the upshot of a bitter

The mining camp of Alt, Utah, was nearly destroyed by a snowslide, and sixteen citizens lost their lives.

The striking miners in all parts of the Hocking Valley of Ohio have been notifled that aid is no longer coming in, and it is rumored that they are advised by their leaders to secure work.

Two masked burglars entered the residence of P. B. Kinkead, County Treasurer of Cass County, Texas, knocked him senseless, and robbed him of \$1,000 in currency and \$22,000 in State securities.

Two Federal Judges at Richmond, Va., recently issued an order that the coupons on Virginia bonds shall be received for taxes. Gov. Cameron issued a proclamationgiving instructions of a contrary character,

Two men boarded a train on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad at Luling, Texas, and after the train left the station drew their revolvers and made the passengers in one of the coaches give up their money. They secured about \$300, and then jumped off the train, making

The demise is announced from New York of Dr. Leopold Damrosch, the distinguished musician. Stephen Burnet, one of the pioneers of Indiana, died at Vincennes, leaving ten children. William R. Merritt, an make an international matter of the recent old settler at Cassopolis, Mich., with nine under the auspices of the National Cotton- expulsion of its citizens from Eureka, Cal., living sons, has passed away. Francis A. died at his bome in that city. B. B. Hotchkiss, a famous gun-inventor, of Connecticut, died at Paris. Mrs. Wilmore, a native of North Carolina, died at Wilmington, Ill., at the extraordinary age of 116 years G. L. Braun, Chief of Police at Pittsburgh, died of peritontis, after a brief illn ss.

A tramp, Sakral Nelson, who was given shelter and food by Andrew Sheffler. living near Kankakee, Iil., attempted a felonious assault on Mrs. Sheffler, beating ber in a shocking marner, so that her recovery is doubtful. After a flerce struggle Mrs. Sheffler secured the fellow, who was taken to Kankakee and held without bail. Threats were made to lynch him, and the Sheriff smuggled him into a sicigh, and subsequently took him to Chicago, lodging him in the Cook County Jail.

Discussion on the Indian appropriation bill consumed nearly the entire time of the Senate's session on Feb. 14. The House of Representatives passed the postal appropriation bill, with amendments in reasing the item for letterwith amendments in reasing the near for it-cer-carriers to \$4,535,000, a riking out the clause for additional pay to steamship lines, and enlarg-ing the star-route item by \$300,000. Considera-tion of the river and harbor bill being resumed in the House, Mr. Turner, of Georgia, raised a point of order against the Honn-pin Canal areastraph contending that the Commitraised a point of order against the Henn pan Canal paragraph, contending that the Commit-tee on Rivers and Harbors had infringed upon the jurisdiction of the Committee on Railways and Canals. Decision on the point of order was reserved by the Chair. The legislative bill was taken up, and, after disposing of forty pages of that measure out of 10s, the House adjourned.

### THE MARKETS NEW YORK.

1	NEW YORK.			te
4			€ 7.50	ta
9	HOGS WHEAT—No. 1 White No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 OATS—White PORK—New Mess CHICAGO. BUNYES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.25	@ 5.75	0
3	WHEAT-No. 1 White	.89	.91	h
9	No. 2 Red	.90	@ .94	it
9	CORN-No. 2	.51	es .53	n
3	OATS-White	.39	60 .41	
8	PORK-New Mess	14.00	6014'90	a Sa
9	BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers.	0.50	60 7.00	a
1	Good Shipping	5.50	62 6,00	ti
ı	Good Shipping Common to Fair	4.00	05 4.75 ·	8
ı	Hogs	5.00	(4 5.50	W
ä	FLOUR-Fancy Red Winter Ex	4.00	35 4.50	To at
ı	Common to Fair  HOGS FLOUR-Fancy Red Winter Ex. Prime to Choice Spring WHEAT-No. 2 Red. COLN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 RABLEY-No. 2 BUTTER-Choice Creamery Fine Dairy	3.50	66 4.00	'n
4	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.80	(6) .81	
ı	COLN-No. 2	-36	(C) (3) (g)	W
ı	DATS-NO. 2	40	m 63	2 2 2
8	Bantey-No. 9	4528	68 .64	
ø	RUTTER-Choice Creamery	.28	06 ,10	
1	Fine Dairy	.18	@ .25	A
1	CHEESE-Fuil Cream	.12	@ .13	8
ā	Skimmed Flat	.08	(6 .09	r
ı	Eggs-Fresh	.28	es .30	
1	POTATOES-New, per bu	.40	45.45	
8	Fine Dairy.  CHEESE—Full Cream.  Skinmed Flat.  EGGS—Fresh.  POTATOES—New, per bu.  PORK—Mess  MILWAUKEE.  WHEAT—No. 2.	13.00	(679.73)	d
R	WHEAT-No 2	.76	68 .77	G
9	CORN-No. 3	.39	46 .40	W
9	OATS-No. 2	.30	@ .31	b
8	RYE-No. 1	.65	66 .06	č
ı	BARLEY-No. 2	.54	65 ,55	P
я	PORK-Mess	13.00	@13.25	
9	Works No 2 Red	70	et 90 1	EA.
ı	CONN-No. 2	41	00 .43	r.
3	OATS-No. 2	.30	26 .32	d
ä	ST. LOUIS.			t
ä	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86 %	n
9	CORN-Mixed	.36	es .37	0
8	OATS-Mixed	.29	35 -30	t
8	DonnMana	12.00	at 12.50	8
8	CINCINNATI		GARIO	t
9	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.86	87 .85	
1	CORN	.42	66 .44	2
ì	OATS-Mixed	.32	@ .83	п
3	PORK-Mess.	12,75	@13.25	ш
ä	Prouse DETROIT.	4 50	Ø 5.00	и
ı	Wirear_No 1 White	97	05 D.00	ш
я	CORN-Mixed	.42	36 .43	y
0	OATS-No. 2 White	.31	60 .34	8
	Pork-Family	12.50	J13.00	1
8	INDIANAPOLIS.	200		h
a	WHEAT-No. 2 Red, New	.833	39 .84	
	CORS - Mixed	90	40 .40	1
	PAST LYBERTY	124	25 .30	t
۱	CATTLE-Best	6.75	@ 7.00	d
	Fair	5.75	€8 6.50	ii
	Common	4.75	en 8.50	100
	Hoos	5.50	@ 5.75	5
	PORK—Mess  WHEAT—NO. 2. CORN—NO. 3 OATS—NO. 2. RYE—NO. 1 BARLEY—NO. 2 PORK—Mess  WHEAT—NO. 2 Red CORN—NO. 2 OATS—NO. 2 OATS—NO. 2 OATS—Mixed OATS—Mixed OATS—Mixed OATS—Mixed OATS—Mixed PORK—Mess  CINCINNATI WHEAT—NO. 2 Red COUN OATS—Mixed OATS—Mixed PORK—Mess  DETROIT. FLOUR WHEAT—NO. 1 White COEN—Mixed OATS—Mixed OAT	4.50	de 9'00	1
	Wurter-No 1 Spring	69	/B 99	
	COPN-No. 2	40	05 49	
1	Dage No 3	.33	60 45	N.

## NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

### Brief Summary of the Proceedings of Congress.

CONSIDERATION of the anti-silver coinage

bill was resumed in the Senate on the 9th inst
Mr. Beck, in a long argument, advocated the redemption of the trade dollar, but opposed the
suspension of the coinage of the standard dollar.
The pension appropriation offi was taken up, and
a discussion ensued regarding the interpretation
of the Senate rule forbidding the proposing of
general leg slation on appropriation bills. The
rule was finally sustained by a vote of 25 to 23.
The Senate gave its concurrence to the commitrule was finally sustained by a vote of \$5\$ to \$2\$. The Senate gave its concurrence to the committee amendments to the House bill to prevent the unlawful inclosure of public lands. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of William F. Curtis to be Seer-tary of the South American Commission. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate; Adam G. Malloy, to be Collector of Customs for the district of Galveston, Texas; John M. Haverstick, Receiver of Public Moneys at Les Angeles, Cal.; Edward J. Curtis, of Idaho, Secretary of Idaho; Ellis L. Bierbower, Marshal of the United States for the district of Nebraska. The House of Representatives spent an hour in com-United States for the district of Nebraska. The House of Representatives spent an hour in committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, refusing to appropriate \$250,000 for Vickeburg and declining to forbid the repair of private levees at New Urleans at public expense, and then probably killed the measure by dropping it for the postoffice appropriation. Mr. Ryan called attention to the fact that but nineteen legislative days of the session remained, and that only one of the thirteen general appropriation bills had gone to the President for his approval.

A MEMORIAL from the Dakota Legislature arging the admission of Southern Dakota as a State was presented in the Senate on the 10th inst. Mr. Sherman's joint resolution providing for striking medals commemorative of the dedication of the Washington Monument was passed. Consideration of the pension appropriation bill was resumed, and the amendments suggested by the Senate committee were concurred in. The House bill repealing the pre-emption and timber-culture laws was discussed, but no action was taken. The House of Representatives, after the usual indulgence in unseemly personalities, went into committee of the whole on the post I appropriation bill, and defeated motions by Mr. Horr for an increase in the items for postmasters and clerks. The Treasurer of the United States, in answering a resolution of the House of Representatives, reported that silver coin or certificates have been tendered by the Treasury to the New York Clearing House in settlement of balances, as it is deemed inexpedient to force the issue at the financial center until the condition of the Treasury compels such step. state was presented in the Senate on the 10th

MR. MORGAN, of Alabama, introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 11th inst., to make appropriations for rivers and harbors, being the same as the House measure, with the exception of as the House measure, with the exception of items for Galveston and Sandy Bay. A bill was passed providing for permanent reservations for the Indians of Northern Montana. The House of Representatives passed a bill for the erection of a public building at Keokuk, to cost \$100,00. When the postofice appropriation bill came up, in committee of the whole, Mr. Horr secured the adoption of an amendment increasing the item for the letter-carrier system to \$4,505,000. The two houses, in joint convention, formally canvassed the electoral votes for President and Vice President. The certificates of the States were read separately and announced by Senator Hoar, as Chairman of the Board of Tellers. After the reading, the tellers footed up the figures and handed the result to Senator Edmunds, the presiding officer, who said: "Senators and gentlemen of the House of Representatives: The tellers have reported to the presiding officer the state of the vote, from which is appears that Grover Cleveland, of the State of New York, has received 219 votes for the office of President of the United States; that James G. Blaine, of the State of Maine, has received 119 votes for the same office: that Thomas A. Hendricks, of the State of Indiana, has received 219 votes for the office of Vice-President of the United States; that John A. Logan, of Illinois, has received 182 votes for the same office. Wherefore I do declare that Grover Cleveland, of the State of New York, has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed, as they appear in the certificates read by the tellers, and so appears to have been elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1835; and that Thomas A. Hendricks, of the State of Indiana, has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed as they appear in the certificates read by the tellers, and so appears to have been elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1835; and t items for Galveston and Sandy Bay. A bill was that Thomas A. Hendricks, of the State of Indiana, has received a majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed as they appear in the certificate read by the tellers, and so appears to have been elected Vice-President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of Msrch, 1885; and the President of the Senate makes this declaration only as a public statement, in the presence of the two houses of Congress, of the contents of the papers opened and read on this occasion, and not as possessing any authority in law to declare any legal conclusion whatever. The Senate then returned to its chamber, and the House was called to order. Mr. Keifer offered a resolution reciting the result of the joint convention of the

to its chamber, and the House was called to order. Mr. Keifer offered a resolution reciting the result of the joint convention of the two houses, and declaring that it is the sense of the House that the constitution and laws have been duly executed, and that no further declaration of these facts is necessary. Mr. Springer said it seemed from the announcement of the presiding officer of the joint convention that there had been no declaration of the vote. Contrary to all precedents, the Vice President and simply declared that it appeared from the count made by the tellers that Grover Cleveland received a certain number of votes, but had disclaimed any intention to make any official declaration of the result of that vote. He (Springer) preferred that the matter should be referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Blackburn said the presiding officer of the joint convention, in making the announcement of the vote, announced the result that had been found, and simply added a disclaimer of any authority on his part, as presiding officer of the Senate or of the joint convention, to make any declaration at all. "I move that the whole matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee," said Mr. Springer. "In the judgment of the Chair, said Mr. Blackburn, Speaker pro tem, "the declaration made by the presiding officer was exactly what it should have been." After further debate Mr. Cox moved to lay Mr. Keifer's resolution on the table, as the Constitution settled the matter when it declared that the person only receiving the majority of the votes shall be President, and the democrate did not want the assistance of the gentieman from Ohiosin electing their President. The motion to table was agreed to—yeas, 135; nays, 115. The scene in the Senate when that body returned to its chamber was inthe gentieman from Ohioun electing their Fresident. The motion to table was agreed to—yeas.
135; nays, 115. The scene in the Scnate when
that body returned to its chamber was interesting. No sconer had Senator Edmunds
taken the chair than Senator Conger was
on his feet. He said he desired to
have put on record his profest against
the declaration of Senator Edmunds
in the joint convention. Senator Sherman said that without entering into any
argument he coincided with Senator Conger.
Senator Ingalis took the same view, and offered
a resolution formally declaring the dissent of
the Senate from Senator Edmunds declaration.
Senator Bayard objected and the posolution
went over. Senator Hoar then offered a
resolution reciting the total of the vote,
and declaring that nothing further was
necessary to make mally binding
and legal the result of the count. This also
went over under objection. Senator Edmunds
was evidently somewhat agitated by the disposition to controvert his position. He said the
Senate was in no way responsible for the declaration made by him. He made it on his own responsibility. If he had exceeded his authority,
or had not fulfilled h s duty, he would at once
resign his office.

A JOINT resolution authorizing the Presint to return the steamer Alert to the British vernment, with thanks for her presentation, is passed by the Senate on the 12th inst. The was passed by the Senate on the 12th inst. The bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber-culture laws, after come amendment, was passed by a vote of 26 to 20. The House of Representatives, in considering the postoffice appropriation bill, struck out the clause requiring fast mail trains reaching thicago during the night to start westward within an hour. The ameiont required for inland mail transportation was fixed at \$14,010,000, with an amendment giving \$38,764 for special facilities on the trunk lines. Bills were passed limiting to \$250,000 the cost of a public building at Erie, and providing for the erection of a \$300,000 structure at Detroit. The President submitted to both houses a message favoring the additional o both houses a message favoring the additions upprocriation asked for the relief of the World's Exposition at New Orleans.

Of Course He Was a Member. They tell a characteristic story of a

oung lord who was trying to pass himelf into the House of Peers after a long absence. The policeman stopped him and said: "Sir, are you a member? I don't know you." The "nubble lud" turned upon him with a look of indescribable contempt, and replied: "Do you suppose I would be in such a beastly hole as this if I wasn't?" He was passed in .- London letter.

THEY can eggs in St. Louis. But it 

## A HUGE CREMATORY.

Fierce Flames in a West Philadelphia Almshouse Claim Many Victims.

Nineteen Persons Meet a Fiery Fate-Awful Scenes In and About the Building.

[Philadelphia telegram.]

Righteen raving maniacs were burned to death in the insane department of the Blockley Almshouse to-night in a configration which needed nothing to make it the most horrible disster of the kind in the history of the city. The fire originated in a wing of the old build tients, twenty on each floor. In additi

tients, twenty on each floor. In addition to this there was a large room on each floor in which cells for 125 men were placed. All of these were occupied when the fire broke out. On the second floor was the dry-room, heated by steam, and here the flames originated, but from what cause is not known.

Attendant Schroeder thus relates some of the horrors of the dreadful night: "As soon as I heard Madine cry I rushed to the stairway, and after a short attempt to check the fire at once set to work to get out the patients. Eirst I unlocked the door of the room in which Madine and his companions were. They ran out at once. By this time the flames were gathering in fury, and a dense volume of smoke was accending into the upper stories. I succeeded in unlocking the doors of all the cells on the first floor and got the iumates out. I had no time to look after them, for the flames were getting so fleroe that it was almost impossible to breathe in the hercely burning building. The smoke in the upper stories was so thick that breathing was impossible. While I was getting the men out below Attendant Williamsstrain was doing the same for those on the second floor. I met Hanna, the nightwatchman, and we went up to the third story, but were driven back by the flames, which had forced their way through the stairway and were creeping along to the cells of the immates. We ran around to the other Hanna, the nightwatchman, and we went up to the third story, but were driven back by the flames, which had forced their way through the stairway and were creeping along to the cells of the mattes. We ran around to the other stairway, and by that time some of the firemen had arrived. All the inmates had been got out of the second story, so that there remained about twenty-eight on the third floor, twenty in the cells, and eight in the large common room at the west end."

Attendant Schroeder further said: "The un-fortunate occupants of the cells were being

about twenty-eight in the large common room at the cells, and eight in the large common room at the west end.

Attendant Schroeder further said: "The unfortunate occupants of the cells were being smothered to death by smoke, and perhaps bistered and burned by flames. Their cries were heartrending. Some of them cursed and swore, others laughed hideouslyy, and others gave utterance to such awful cries as would have appalled the hardest heart. The firemen, myself, and a patient named Rafferty crawled on our hands and knees to such of the men as we could reach, and dragged out four-teen. Eight of them were alive, four were suffocated to death, and two were so horribly burned that they died before we could get them out of the building. We could not see any of the men in the cells, but could hear their piercing cries above the roaring of the fiames as they came to realize the horrible fate which was in store for them."

While Schroeder was going through this terrible experience flames were extending to the main building. The wing in which the victims were being burned alive was wrapped in flames, which were shooting many feet into the air and illuminating the city for several squares. When the firemen arrived the fire was enveloping about one-third of the main building and was burning flercely. The two fire-plugs in the yard gave but an indifferent supply of water. A ladder was quickly run up to the third-hoor windows. The bremen attacked the ion grating of the cells and succeeded in taking out seven men. Four of them were suffocated to death, and three were still alive. All the inmates in the insane department were secured safely except those in the third-story of the wing in which the fire originated.

Watchman Hanna said he drove six men out of the bedroom. "I drove them out, he says, "and then ran to cell 16 and unlocked the door. Jacob Giassman occupied it, and he wanted me to leave him alone. I knew it was uscless to talk to him, so I grabbed him and hurried him out. When I was passin: through the bedroom from

ment before, I tound two of them had returned to their beds, though the fire was dzopping down on them from the celling. I compelled them to leave, and then helped get about thirty feeble men out of the infirmary.

The inmates turned out of the various wards were, as far as possible, provided for in secure parts of the almshouse. Many of them, however, escaped into the city, and wandered about the streets, where some were secured by the police and either returned to the institution or locked up.

The total number of inmates in the institution is placed at 576. Of these, eighteen are known

is placed at 575. Of these, eighteen are known to have perished. It is said there are seventy-five missing, but of these probably all have been picked up in different parts of the city by policemen.

# DEADLY VAPORS.

Five Laborers Suffocated in a Foul

Sewer at Chicage [Chicago telegram.]

While some men were cleaning the sawer on Kinzie street, near Union, a volume of sewer gas rushed in upon them, and, before they could be helped out at the man-hole, at the corner of Union and Kinzie streets, three of the men were dead and two more died soon after reaching the air. The men killed were: Michael Laskey,

dead and two more died soon after reaching the air. The men killed were: Michael Laskey, married, who lived at the corner of Twentieth and Brown streets; Joseph Gill, single, No. 198 Townsend street; James Grady, married, corner of Huron and Kingsbury streets: Daniel Curtis, married, with five children, corner of North avenue and Paulina street; Matthew Mason, married, with five children, corner of Leavitt and Huron streets.

When a reperter arrived at the scene the bodies were in the saloon No. 116 North Union street. A dense crowd had gathered about the door, and three patrol-wagons were drawn up in line on the street. The discolored bodies of the victims were stretched upon the floor, nude, and the doctors ran from one to the other trying to discover some signs of life. The men who had recovered stood about with their clothes dripping with the slime and ooze from the sewer, irrequently looking at the corpses and groaning as they recalled their desperate struggle for life.

Thomas Gavin said they were pulling the scraper cast, and had almost reached Unron street when the gas struck them. He first felt it in his forehead, and started with the others for the man hole, but his legs seemed to be deprived of the power of motion, and he fell down and remembered nothing more until he saw some one standing ov.r him in the saloon.

George Curran said the sewer was five feet in diameter and the water in it was at least two feet deep. The man-holes when he first felt the gas, All the men had hold of the rope dragging the scraper. As soon as he felt the gas he said he cried out: "For God's sake put down the ladder!" As he said this he turned around and saw Laskey fall down in the water. A general scramble for the man-hole then ensued. Curran said the last thing he remembered was that he tried to support McGraw, who had become insensible.

James O'Malley and John McNamara were at the man-hole ontaids and when they heard Cur-

James O'Malley and John McNam

James O'Malley and John McNamara were at the man-hole outside, and when they heard Curran's shout they let down a ladder and O'Malley went down and ded a rope around the bodies of five of the men and helped pull them up. The gas, he said, was so powerful that he could stay down no longer.

According to all accounts Grady, Gill, Curtis and Mason must have remained in the sewer ten minutes after the others were taken out. They were rescued by John Durack and Thomas Gagrity. Durack said that when he got down to where they were he found Grady was still alive and groaning. He tied a rope around him first, and the man was dragged out still gasping. He lived about a minute after being taken out. The remaining men in the sewer wece already dead. No one could explain how the gas came in such a volume.

SENATOR GARLAND rarely goes to the theater. It is told on him that, several years ago, he went to see Joe Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle" the whole week through -seven performances -and then regrethat "Rip" was not to run another week

MR. TILDEN'S residence, Greystone, has ninety-nine rooms, one of which is fur-nished in satinwood for a guest chamber.

Ir is proposed to hold a National Chest Congress at New Orleans in April.

GENERAL SHERMAN Was 65 Years old